

15.06.00
15.68.00
AUTHOR:

35084
5/044/62/000/002/001/002
0111/C333

Moisil, Gr. C.

TITLE: An algebraic theory of the circuit with electronic elements. II. A criotron with two windings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1962, 65, abstract 2V360. ("Comun. Acad. RPR", 1959, 2, no. 9, 871-873)

TEXT: Part I see Ref. 2V359. The author considers criotrons with two windings a and b of opposite direction. The working function of such a criotron has the form:

$$w = ab \cup \bar{a}\bar{b}$$

It is shown that the series connection of such criotrons realizes the function

$$w = (a_1 b_1 \cup \bar{a}_1 \bar{b}_1) (a_2 b_2 \cup \bar{a}_2 \bar{b}_2) \dots (a_n b_n \cup \bar{a}_n \bar{b}_n),$$

and the parallel connection the function

$$w = a_1 b_1 \cup \dots \cup a_n b_n \cup \bar{a}_1 \bar{b}_1 \cup \dots \cup \bar{a}_n \bar{b}_n.$$

Card 1/2.

MCISIL, G.

Application of trivalent logics in the theory of automatic mechanisms. VI.
Polarized relays with unstable neutral. p. 411.

COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 4, no. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

S/044/62/000/002/076/032

Synthesis of relay-contact circuits ... C111/C333

break-before-make contacts. By principle of determinism the following is understood: If any state of the input and intermediate elements and the sequence of all states of the input elements following the known state are known, then the recurrence equations of the circuit determine the sequence of all states of the intermediate elements. The following properties of the working functions of the intermediate elements are denoted as the principle of intermediate states:

- 1) $F(a_1, \dots, c_1, x^1, \dots, x^{i-1}, 0, x^{i+1}, \dots, x^n) \neq 1;$
- 2) $F(a_1, \dots, c_1, x^1, \dots, x^{i-1}, 1, x^{i+1}, \dots, x^n) \neq 0;$
- 3) $F(a_1, \dots, c_1, x^1, \dots, x^{i-1}, 1/2, x^{i+1}, \dots, x^n) \neq 1/2.$

It is proved that, if the principles of determinism and of intermediate states are satisfied, the given working program is realized by at least one \sqcap -circuit with two-way make-before-break contacts and by at least one \sqcup -circuit with two-way break-before-make contacts. It is mentioned that for simplifying (minimizing) the two-digit functions of three-digit variables the cube method can be used.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

16.6800

S/044/62/000/002/076/C92
C111/C333

AUTHOR:

Moisil, Grigore K.

TITLE:

Synthesis of relay-contact circuits for real working

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1962. 57,
abstract 2V324. ("Bull. math. Soc. sci. math. et phys.
RR", 1959, 2, no. 1, 65-76)TEXT: Lagrange interpolation formulas for binary functions of
n three-digit variables x_1, \dots, x_n are derived:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_1, \dots, x_n) &= \bigcup \{f(a_1, \dots, a_n) \cap L_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n)\} \\ f(x_1, \dots, x_n) &= \bigcap \{f(a_1, \dots, a_n) \cup L_{a_1, \dots, a_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n)\} \\ f(x_1, \dots, x_n) &= \bigcup \{f(a_1, \dots, a_n) \cap L_{a_1}(x_1) \cap \dots \cap L_{a_n}(x_n)\} \\ f(x_1, \dots, x_n) &= \bigcap \{f(a_1, \dots, a_n) \cup L_{a_1}(x_1) \cup \dots \cup L_{a_n}(x_n)\}. \end{aligned}$$

On the basis of these formulas it is proved that every binary function
of three-digit variables can be realized by a circuit which is con-
structed of real two-way make-before-break contacts or of real two-way
Card 1/2

S/044/62/000/003/074/092
On homomorphisms of relay-contact ... C111/C333

then h is called a homomorphism of the circuits S and S^* . It is shown that under the same variation of the input variables a homomorphism transforms two consecutive states of S into two consecutive states of S^* , likewise: a stable state of S into a stable state of S^* , a blocked state of S into a blocked state of S^* , an autonomous evolution of S into an autonomous evolution of S^* , a successively repeating evolution (with period ω and an at most H-stroke non-periodic part) of S into a successively repeating evolution of S^* , where its period is a factor of ω , while the non-periodic part is at most H-stroke. It is shown that a superposition of homomorphisms is a homomorphism. The relation of equivalence $X' \sim X''$ for the states of the circuits is introduced and it is shown that from $X' \sim X''$ it follows $F(K, X') \sim F(K, X'')$. It is proved that every homomorphism generates the relation of equivalence defined by

$$h(X') = h(X'')$$

and that every relation of equivalence generates a certain homomorphism. Examples are given.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

16.6000

37017

S/044/62/000/003/074/092

C111/C333

AUTHOR:

Moisil, Gr. C.

TITLE:

On homomorphisms of relay-contact circuits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 3, 1962, 53,
abstract 3V276. ("Bul. Inst. politehn. Jasi", 1959, 5,
no. 3-4, 51-56)TEXT: Considered are two relay-contact circuits S and S* with the
recurrence equations

$$x_{N+1} = F(K_N, x_N),$$

$$x_{N+1}^* = F^*(K_N, x_N^*).$$

If there exists a function h

$$x^* = h(x)$$

such that

$$F^*(K, h(x)) = h(F(K, x)),$$

Card 1/2

MOISIL, Gr. K., acad.

About the simplification of the circuits with transistors, Electronic
lamps, and cryotrons. Rev math pures 4 no.4:497-554 '59.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Comite de redaction, "Revue de mathematiques pures et appliques".

(Electronic circuits) (Electric lamps) (Transistors)
(Cryotron) (Logic, Symbolic and mathematical)

Algebraic Theory of Automatic Systems**RUM/3547**

contact network, functions of networks with temporary relays, functions of networks with selectors and functions of electron tube networks. Part four discusses the general theory of automated machine functions, network synthesis, and exact and normal programs. Part five discusses synonymous, similar, isomorphic, and equivalent networks. There is an extensive bibliography of Rumanian, Soviet, and non-Soviet sources as well as extensive bibliographic notes at the end of the book.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:**Preface****PART I****Ch. I. Introduction**

1. Congruence of integers	11
2. Variables associated with an element of an automatic mechanism	11
3. Functions	20
4. Polynomials congruent modulo	26
5. Functions generated by polynomials	34
	38

Ch. II. Ordinary Contact Networks

1. Theory of functions in $\mathfrak{G} \mathfrak{F}$ (2)	41
Card 2/12	41

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION RUM/3547

Moisil, Gr. C.

Teoria algebrică a mecanismelor automate (Algebraic Theory of Automatic Systems) Bucharest, Editura Tehnică, 1959. 703 p. (Series: Academia Republicii Populare Române. Știință și tehnica, 14) No. of copies printed not given.

Scientific Ed.: Constantin Popovici, Engineer; Resp. Ed.: Valentina Neicov; Tech. Ed.: Strul Horowitz.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for applied mathematicians and engineers engaged in the design of automatic systems.

COVERAGE: This book on the algebraic theory of automatic systems is divided into five parts. The first part discusses ordinary contact networks, ideal ordinary relay functions, floating relay functions, real ordinary relay functions, and fire-positional contact networks. The second part discusses congruence double modulo, network with three ordinary relays, network with four ordinary relays, networks with two and three polarized relays, real functions of a network with two polarized relays, and simultaneous use of a variety of spaces. Part three discusses a multipositional contact network, functions of a multipositional Card 1/2

S/044/62/000/003/072/032
Outline of an algebra of automatic ... C111/C333

determine t from the relation $\beta^t \geq r$. Ways for the construction of circuits with real contacts are given. Finally the directions of the research works in the theory of relay devices are enumerated which are carried out by the Rumanian collective.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

S/044/62/000/003/072/092
C111/C333

Outline of an algebra of automatic ...
is set up. If table 3 contains the inequality

$$z_p \neq z_q, \quad (2)$$

then $z_k \neq z_s$ and table 3 is completed by this inequality. If table 3 does not contain the inequality (2), then table 5 is set up into which the relations

$$z_k = z_s, \quad (3)$$

$$z_p = z_q \quad (4)$$

are incorporated. If one does not succeed in obtaining the implication (1) from table 1, then the relation (3) or the relations (3) and (4) are incorporated into table 5 depending on whether the relation (2) is contained in 3 or not. This process is continued until the tables 3 and 5 determine the exact number of the different states, after which one proceeds in just the same way as in case a). It is mentioned that for the synthesis of the circuit from three-position relays, one has to

Card 3/4

S/044/62/000/003/072/032
C111/C333

Outline of an algebra of automatic ...

states is assumed to be r , then the smallest t is sought satisfying the relation $2^t \geq r$. Consequently, for the realization of the circuit t two-position relays are necessary. Each state of the circuit is replaced by a set of states of t relays, and according to the tables 1 and 2 the working functions of the internal and of the executive elements are determined. The replacement of states of the circuit by a set of states of the relays happens such that, if the state z_i is replaced by the state

j , the set of the relay states corresponding to z_i differs from the collection of the relay states corresponding to z_j only by the state of a single relay. b) Table 3 is not complete. Assume that it is unknown, whether the states z_k and z_s are equal. Then, according to table 1, those states are sought to which z_k and z_s lead for equal values of the input variables. Let these states be z_p and z_q . A table 4 of the implications

$$(z_k = z_s) \rightarrow (z_p = z_q) \quad (1)$$

Card 2/4

16 8070

37015
S/044/62/000/003/072/092
0111/0333

AUTHOR: Moisil, Gr.

TITLE: Outline of an algebra of automatic relay contact circuits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 3, 1962, 52,
abstract 3V274. ("Zastosow. mat!", 1958, 4, no. 1, 1-27)

TEXT: An algebraic description of the working of a relay element and of a relay circuit is given. The synthesis of the relay devices according to a given working program of the executive elements and in dependence on the program of the commands is explained by the example of the signaling system of a crossing. The method consists in the following: According to the given programs there are set up two tables: table 1 of the changes of states of the circuit and table 2 of the states of the executive elements. By table 2 such states of the circuit are determined for which the input variables are identical, while the states of the executive elements are different. From this it is concluded that the considered states of the circuit are different. Table 3 of the inequalities between the states of the circuit is set up. After setting up table 3 it is examined. There can be two cases: a) table 3 is complete; that means all states of the circuit are different. The number of the different

Card 1/4

Algebra of Binary Relations (Boolean Algebra)

Niculescu, Gr. C. Sur l'algèbre des relations binaires. I.
Com. Acad. R. P. Române 8 (1958), 1261-1264. (Romanian, Russian and French summaries)

"L'auteur appelle algèbre de Schröder une algèbre de Boole avec une troisième loi de composition "||" ayant les propriétés $a||(b)c = (a||b)||c$; $(a+b)||c = (a||c) + (b||c)$; $a||(b+c) = (a||b) + (a||c)$; il existe un élément neutre n tel que $a||n = n||a = a$; $0||a = a||0 = a$.

Toute algèbre de Schröder finie est isomorphe à une algèbre de matrices dans une algèbre de Boole."

Résumé de l'auteur

2
1-FW

MOISIL, G. K.

"The Synthesis of Relay Schemes"~~TM~~

Report presented at All-Union Conference on Problems in the Theory of Relay Devices,
Inst. for Automation and Remote Control AN USSR, 3-9 Oct 1957.
Vestnik AN SSSR, 1958, No. 1, v. 28, pp. 131-132. (author Ostianu, V. M.)

All-Union Conference on the Theory of Relay Systems, Moscow, 1967, of structures of relay equipment. This will require further development, particularly as regards methods for the synthesis of structures. The members of the conference pointed out the advisability of organizing a coordinating commission relating to work on the theory of relay systems and of establishing an International Federation relating to this problem.

(Note: This is a complete translation).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 5/5

All-Union Conference on the Theory of Kida. It was decided to

investigate the following hypothesis:
of over one thousand individuals who had been
selected for investigation, the majority of whom
had been designated as "dangerous,"
verified functions were fulfilled
without investigation. That is, no
correspondence of individual
with the object of investigation was found in
the files of the Kida.
In view of the
importance of this finding, it is
important to review information concerning
the methods of investigation used by the
Kida. This is done below.
The Kida has adopted the following
approach to investigation: universal
and indiscriminate surveillance and
monitoring of all communications, and
subsequent utilization of a very limited number
of telephone conversations for identification
of the letter to the President of the Soviet
A.D.U. USSR, the Presidium of the U.S.S.R.

Car. 4/2

1. **What is the primary purpose of the study?**

in A. A. Andronov's "Principles of the Theory of Relay-Contact Circuits" and in the article "Algebraic Method of Analysis of Relay-Contact Circuits" by G. I. Arzhakov. The following papers might also be mentioned: "Automation of the Process of Synthesis of Relay-Contact Circuits" by I. P. Pavlovskaia; "Analysis and Synthesis of the Problem of Synthesis of Relay-Contact Circuits" by A. A. Andronov, V. S. Ljapko, and N. N. Krasovskii; "Synthesis of Relay-Contact Circuits" by I. P. Pavlovskaia. In addition, a conference arrived at the conclusion that the problem of synthesis of relay equipment can only be solved by that of developing a universal method of synthesis of relay contact networks. This is the main task of the present work.

Card 3/5

All-Union Conference on the Theory of Relay Systems, Bucharest, present state and the main trends of development of the theory of relay circuits.

Thirty papers were read including "On the Development of Mathematical Logic and its Engineering Applications" by S. A. Yanovskaya, "Algebraic Theory of the Operation of Relay-Contact Circuits" by Gr. K. Moinil (Bucharest), "On the Inversion Complexity of a System of Functions" by A. A. Markov, "Minimum Disjunctive Shape of "Bull" Functions" by K. Popovich (Bucharest), "On Certain Mathematical Problems of the Theory of Relay Circuits" by S. V. Yablonskiy.

The technique of operation in this field was developed in the following papers: "Technique of Determining the Minimum Number of Relays Necessary for the Construction of a Relay Circuit with Given Conditions of operation" by V. G. Lazarev; "Matrix Method and Method of Contact-Value Functions in the Theory of Contact Circuits" by A. G. Il'ya; "On the Theory of Synthesis of Contact Circuits" by F. Svobodin (Prague); "Construction of Relay Circuits with Bridge Connections" by M. A. Gavrilov; "Method of Synthesis of Multi-Pole Relay-Contact Circuits" by V. N. Grebenshchikov; "Application of the Method of

MOISIL, Gr K.

AUTHOR: None Given.

TITLE: All-Union Conference on the Theory of Relay Systems.
(Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po teorii avtomatyrovaniya deystviya).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Fizicheskikh Nauk, 1958, No.2, pp. 167-168 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the Ac. Sc. USSR (Institut Avtomatiki i Telemekhaniki Akademii Nauk SSSR) convened in October, 1957 an All Union Conference on the theory of relay systems. The aim of the conference was to evaluate the present state of the problem of the theory of relay operation, particularly, evaluation of the problems of synthesis, analysis and transformation of the structure of relay equipment, optimum construction and assembly of such structures, automation of the processes of synthesis and analysis of such structures. Over 330 representatives of research establishments, works' laboratories and project organizations from numerous centres of the USSR as well as scientists from Roumania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia participated in the conference.

Card 1/5 In his opening address M. A. Gavrilov reported on the

MOISIL, Gr. C.

Moisil, Gr. C. Configuration caractéristique des systèmes de deux équations aux dérivées partielles linéaires, du deuxième ordre, à trois variables indépendantes. [b] Com. Acad. R. P. Roumaine 7 (1957), 689-692. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

The author describes the equation induced by the given system in a plane. The proof depends on an earlier paper of the author [# 43 above].

MOISIL, G.

SCIENCE

Periodical IZVESTIJA. Vol. 2, no. 2, 1957.

MOISIL, G. On the synthesis of diagrams with polarized relays. In French.
p. 121.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1956.
Unclassified

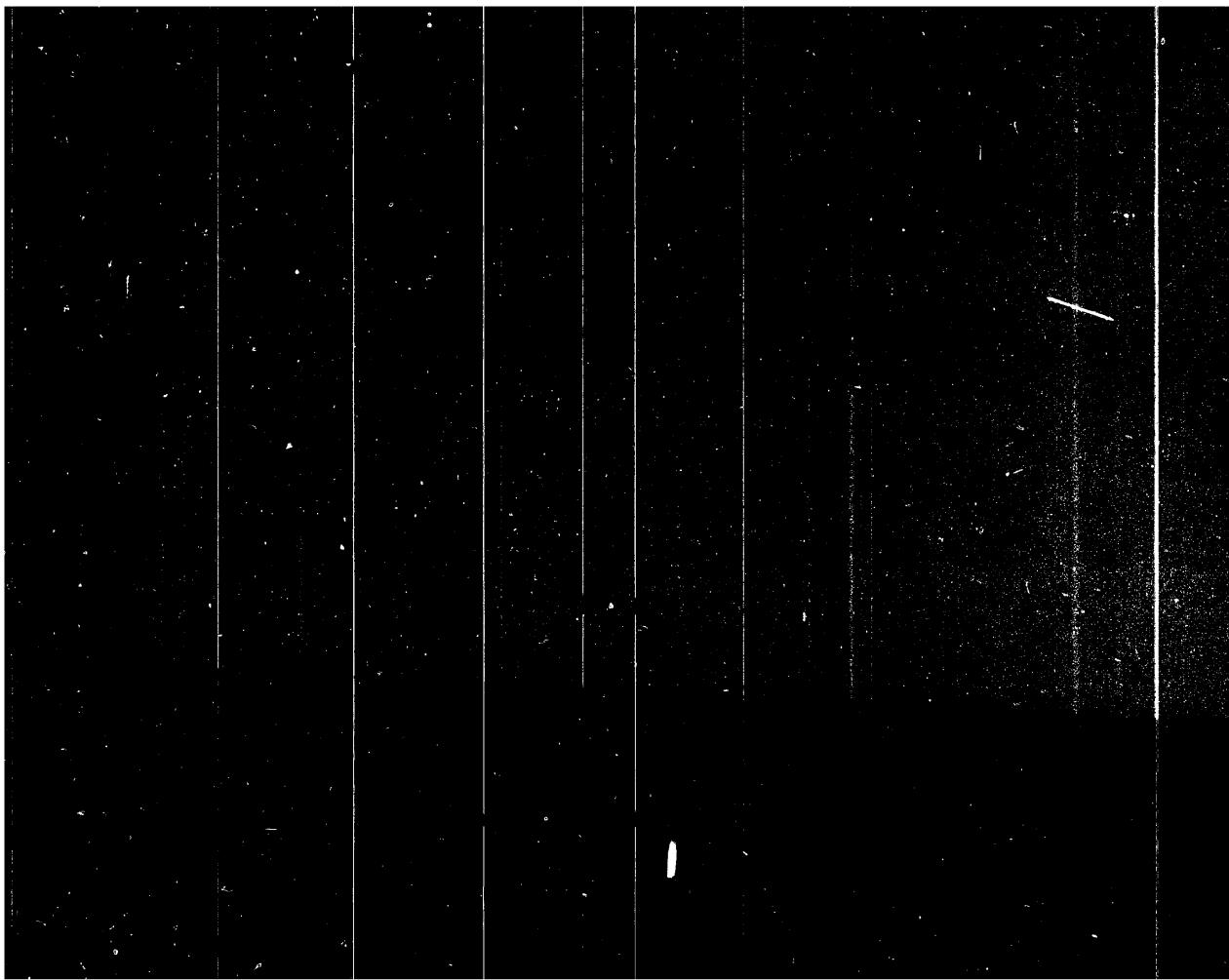
MOISIL, G.

Systems of two equations with partial derivatives of the second order; equations induced on a plane. In French. p. 5

REVUE DE MATHÉMATIQUE PUR ET APPLIÉE, JOURNAL DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE BUCURESTI
MATEMATICA. (Academia Republicii Populare Române) Bucureşti, Romania
Vol. 2, 1957.

Monthly List of East European Literature (MAI) No. Vol. 6, no. 1, January 1967.
Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

MOISIU, G. C -

Utilization of Galois' imaginary numbers in the theory of automatic machines. IX.
Classification of single-button and single-relay circuits.

p. 1055. (Academiei Republicii Populare Romane. Comunicarile. Vol. 4, no. 1, Mai 1956.
Bucuresti, Romania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEL) IS. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

MOISIL, G.

MOISIL, G. Application of trivalent logics in the theory of automatic mechanisms, IV. Realization of functions of work under conditions of real work, p. 971.

Vol. 6, no. 8, Aug. 1956.

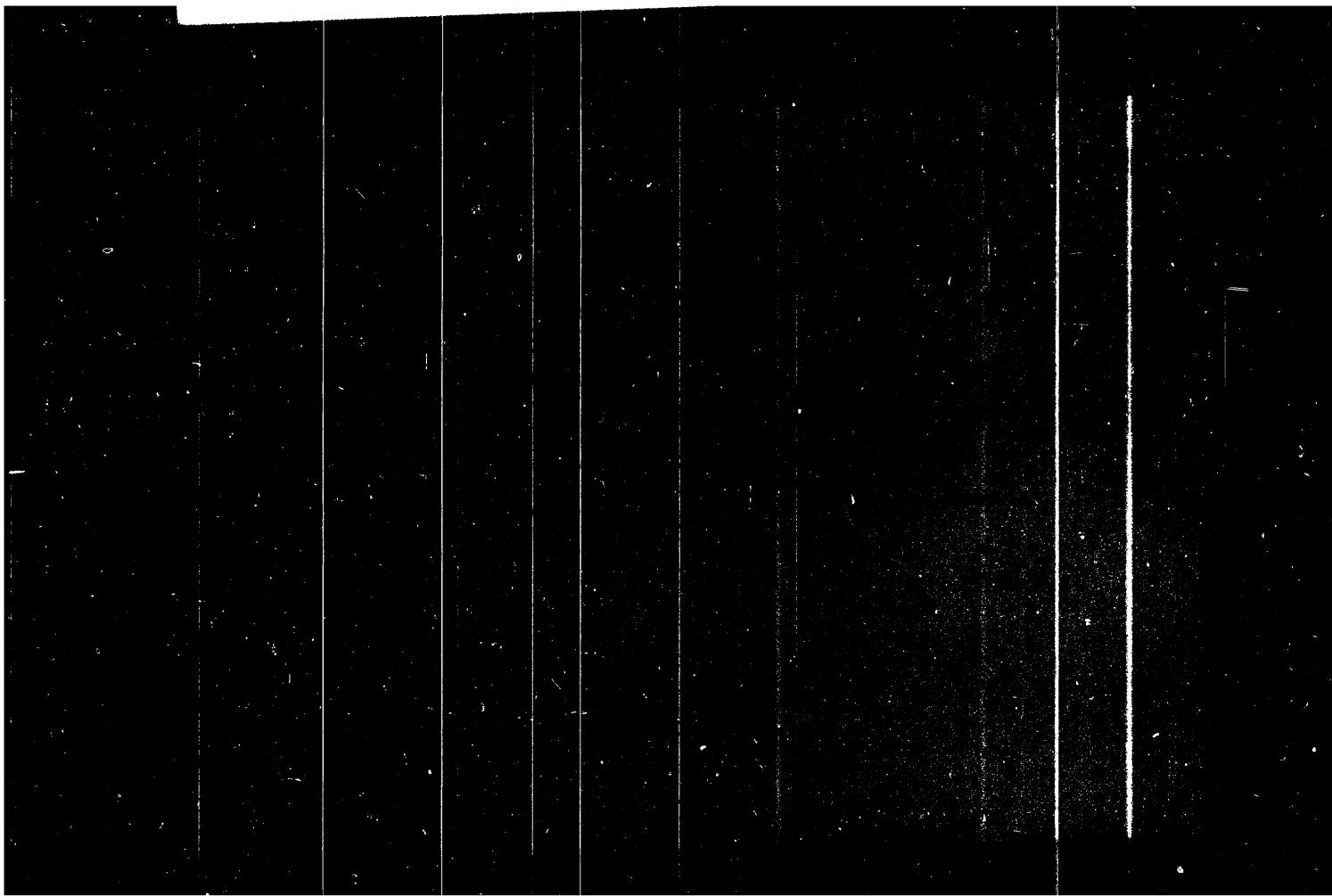
COMUNICARILE.

SCIENCE

RUMANIA

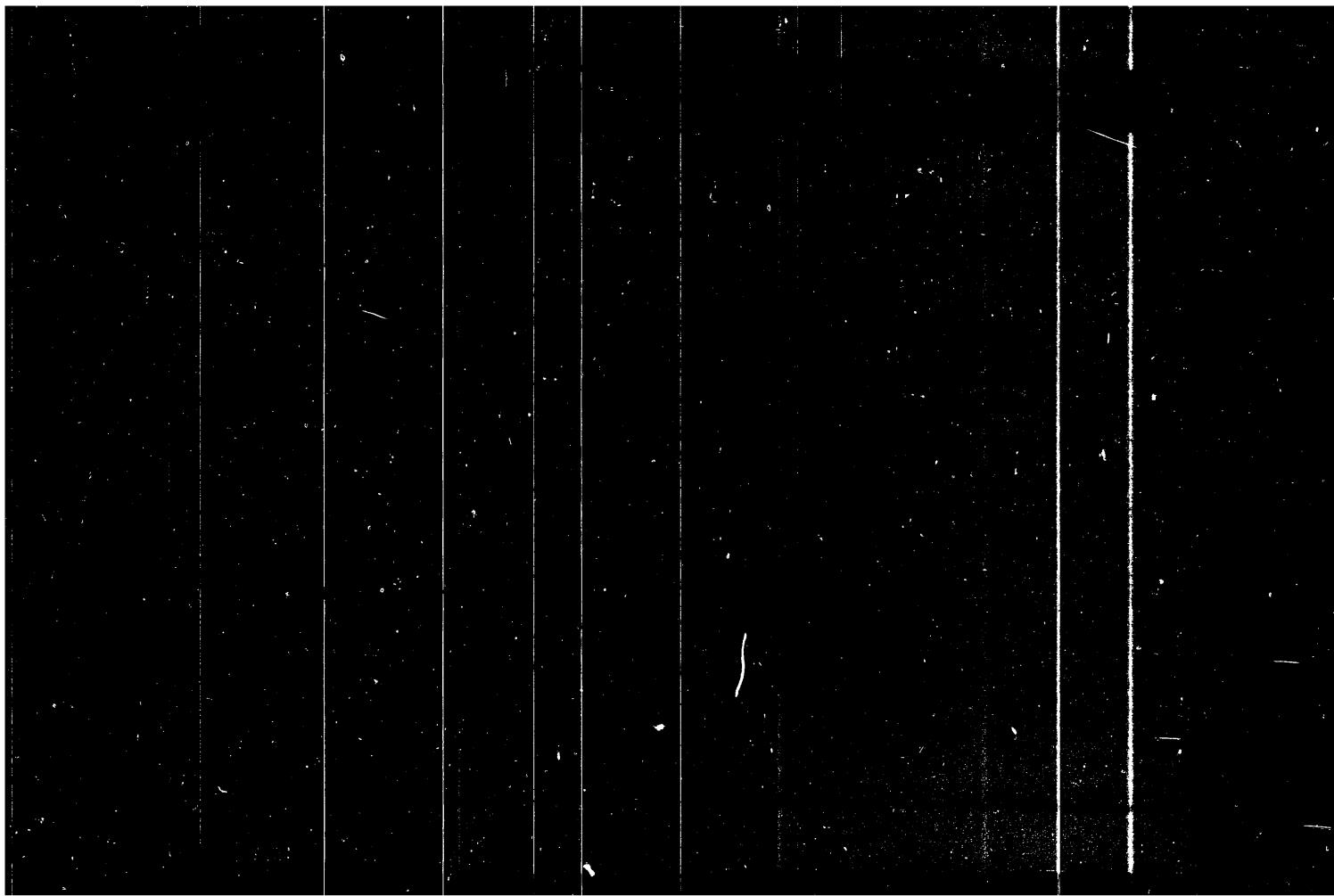
Se: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No.5, May 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6



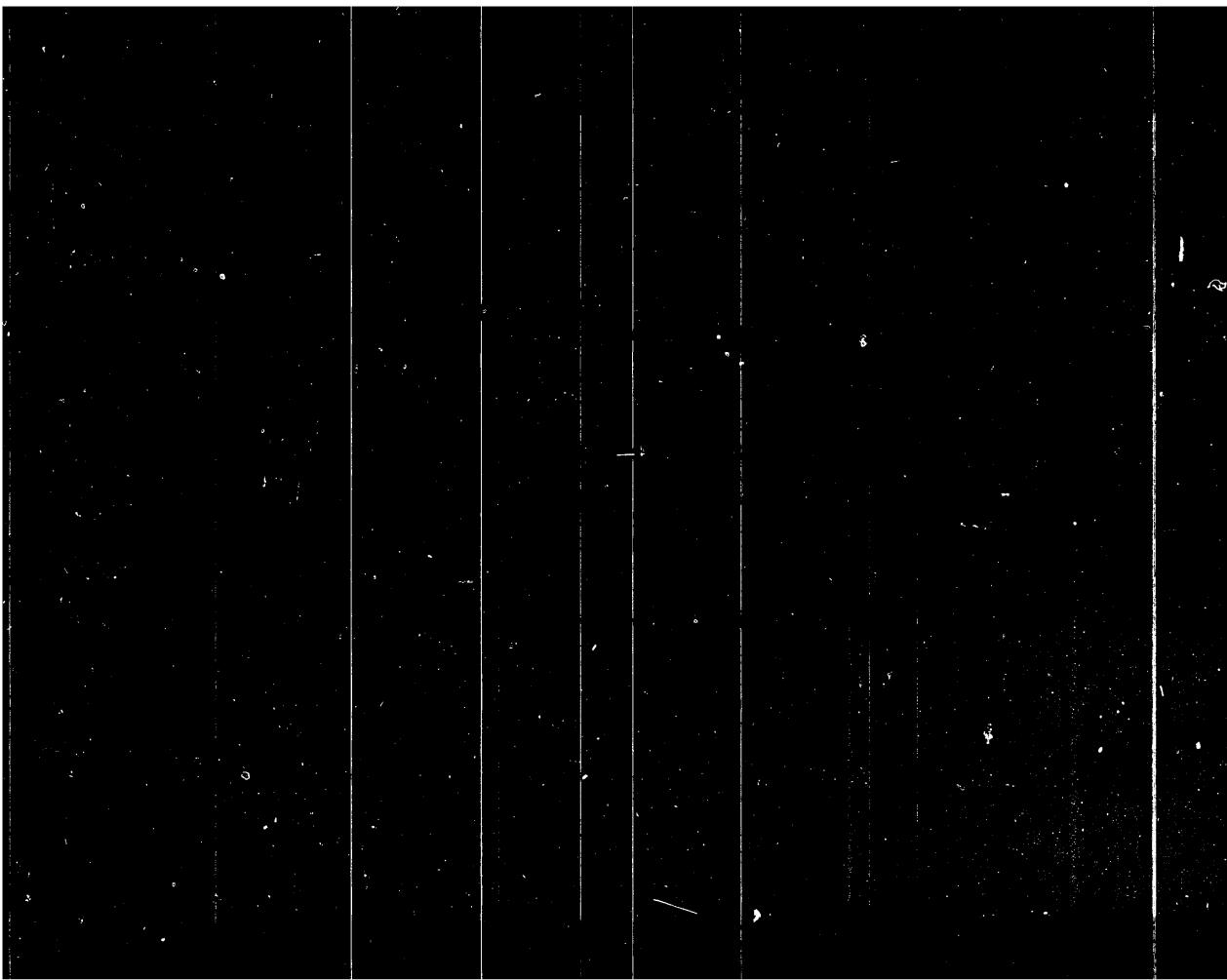
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6



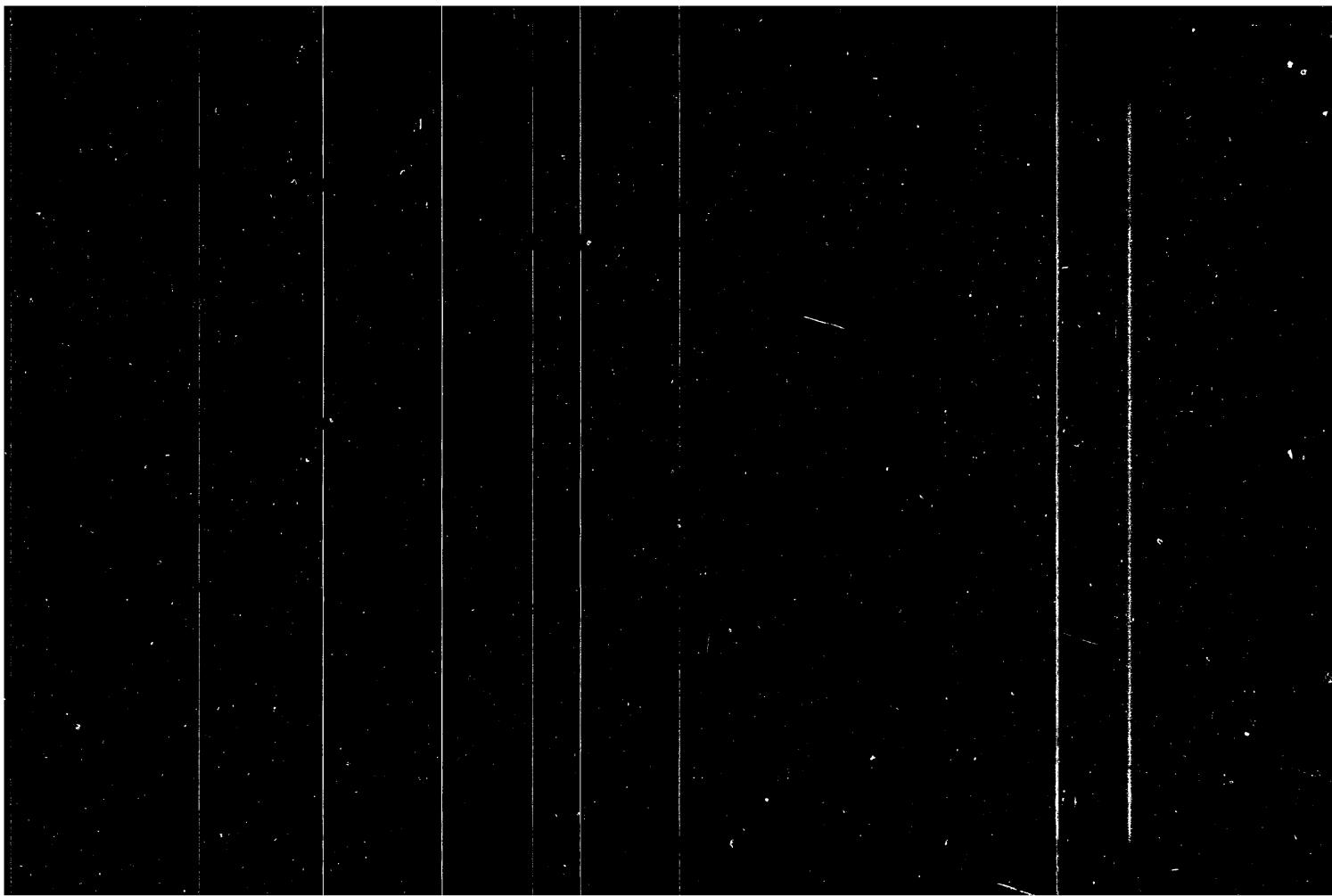
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6



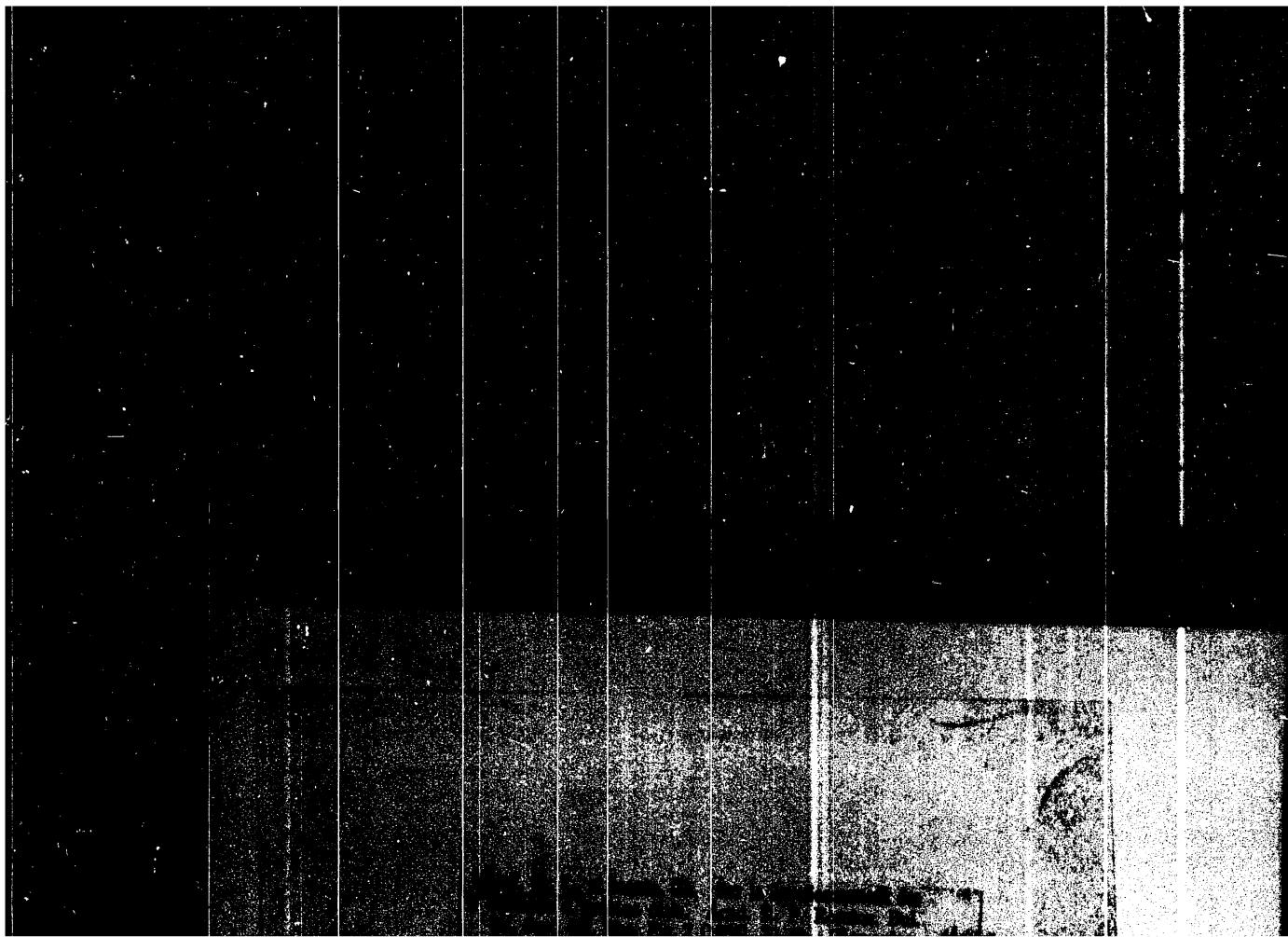
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

MOISIL, G.

Equation of waves p. 1421 COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti.
Vol. 5, no. 10 October 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions Lists (EEAL) Library
of Congress Vol. 5, no. 12 December 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11 CIA RDP86-00513R001134900012-6
p. 1411. Academia Republicii Populare Romane
Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5,
no. 9, Sept. 1955

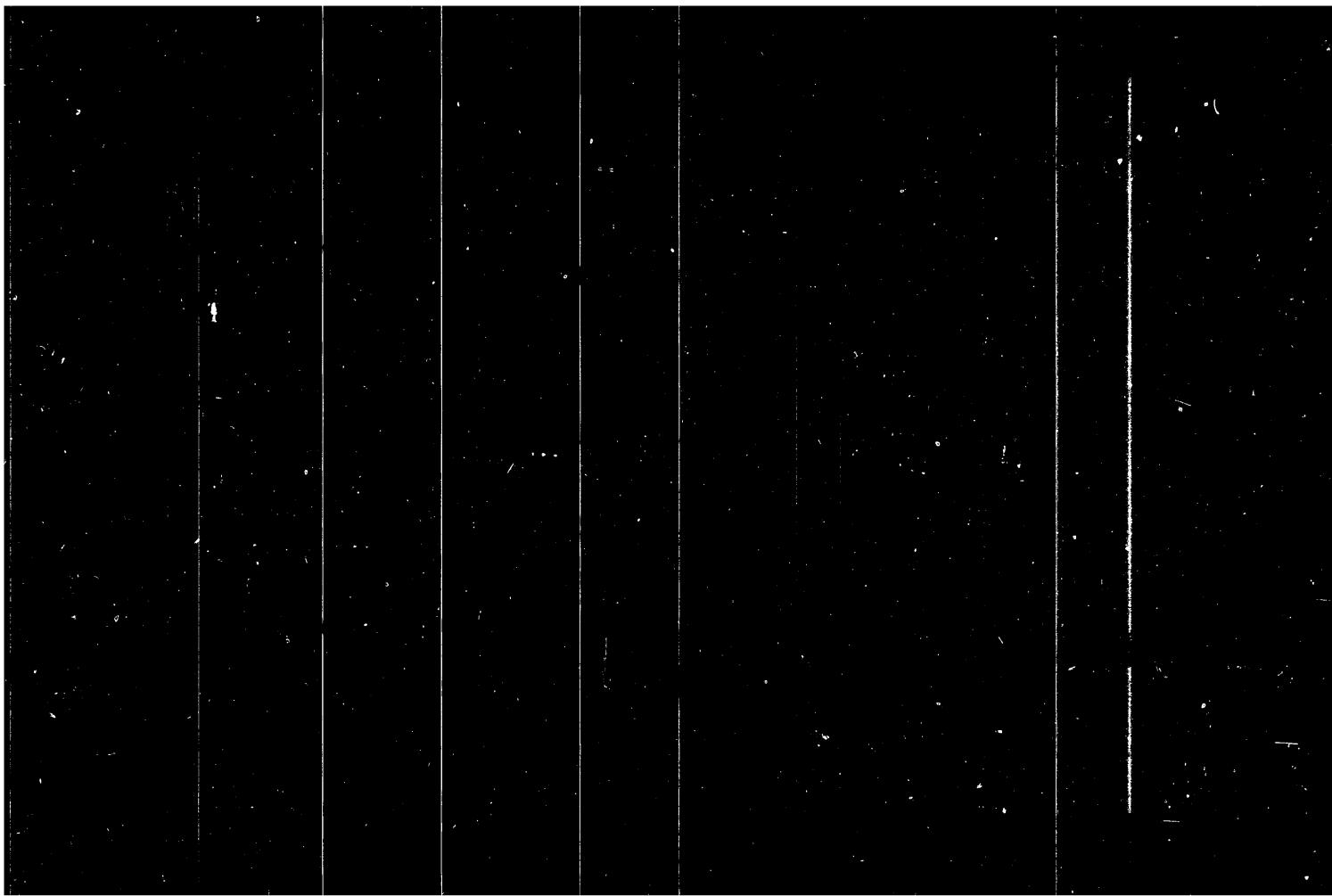
MOISIL, G.

Utilization of trivalent logic in the theory of automatic mechanisms. In
Systems with real contacts. P. 385
Vol 5, no 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress

Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

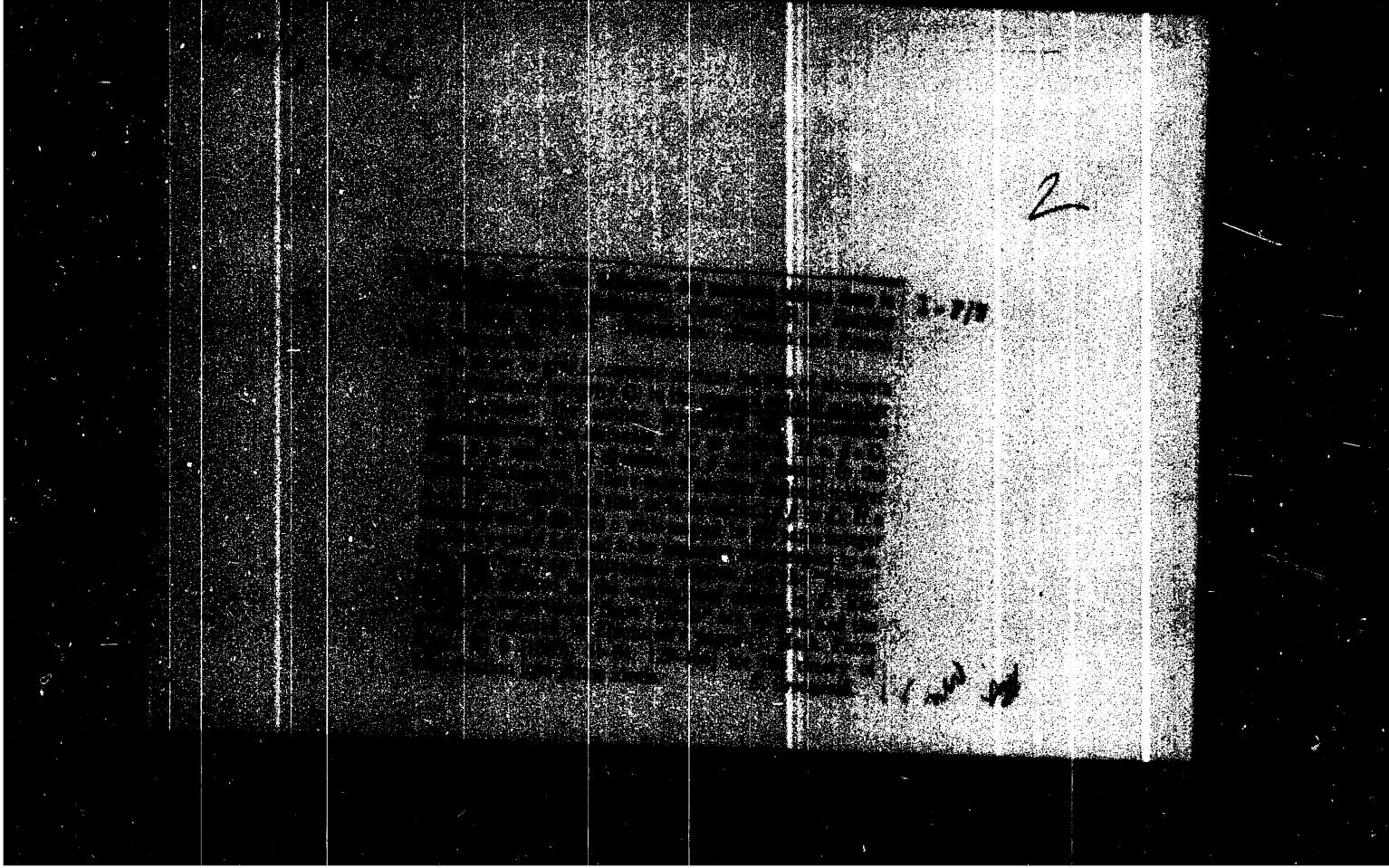
Title : Certain Remarks Concerning Ohm's Law

Orig Pub : Electrotechnica, 1955, 3, No 1, 27-28

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

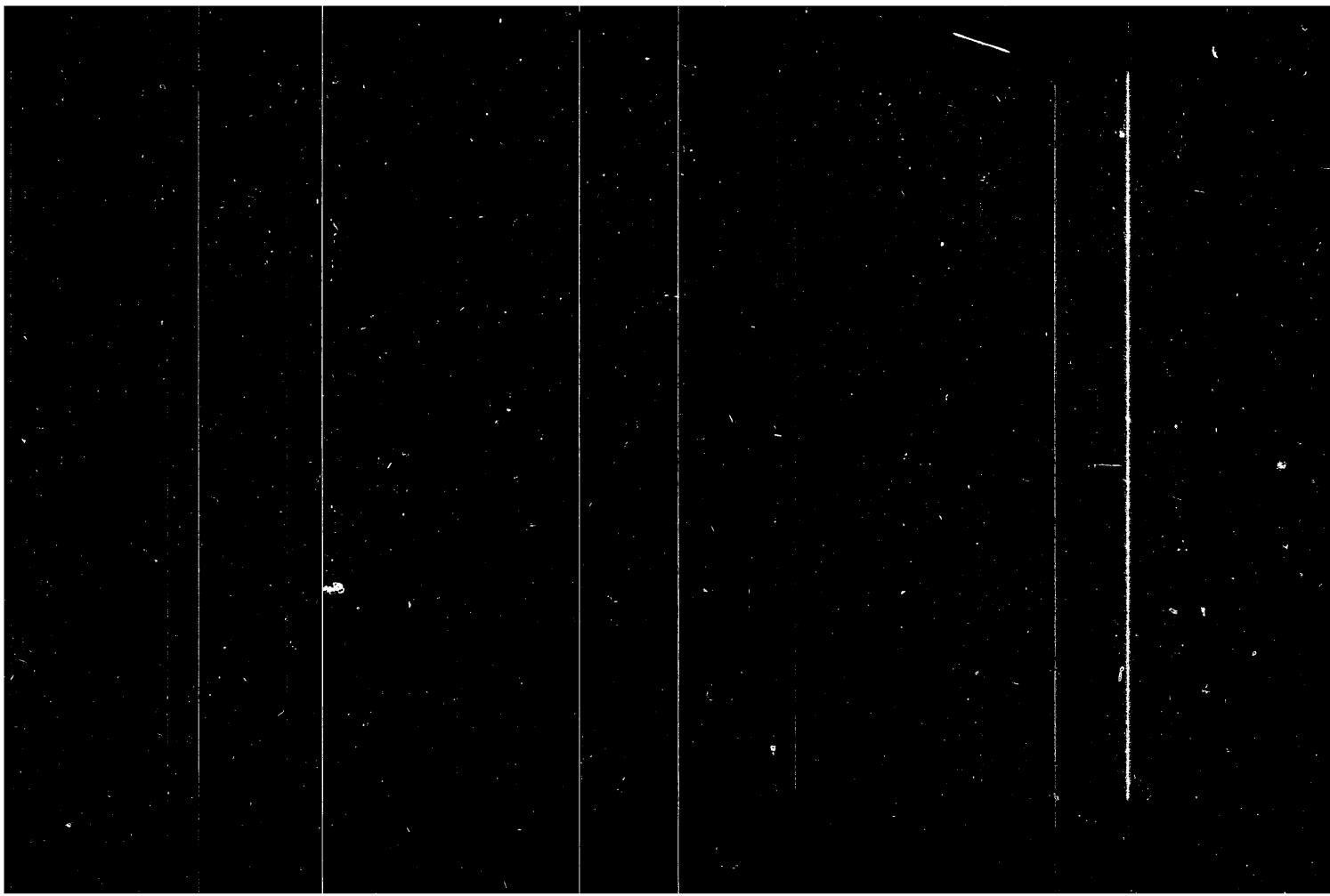


MOISIL, G.

"Romanian books on mathematics in the ten years since the liberation", . . 1949.
"Issued by the Romanian Society of Mathematics and Physics. Monthly".
(GAZETA MATEMATICA SI FIZICA, SEMINAR A. Vol. 6, No. 1, Aug./Sept. 1951,
Bucuresti, Romania.)

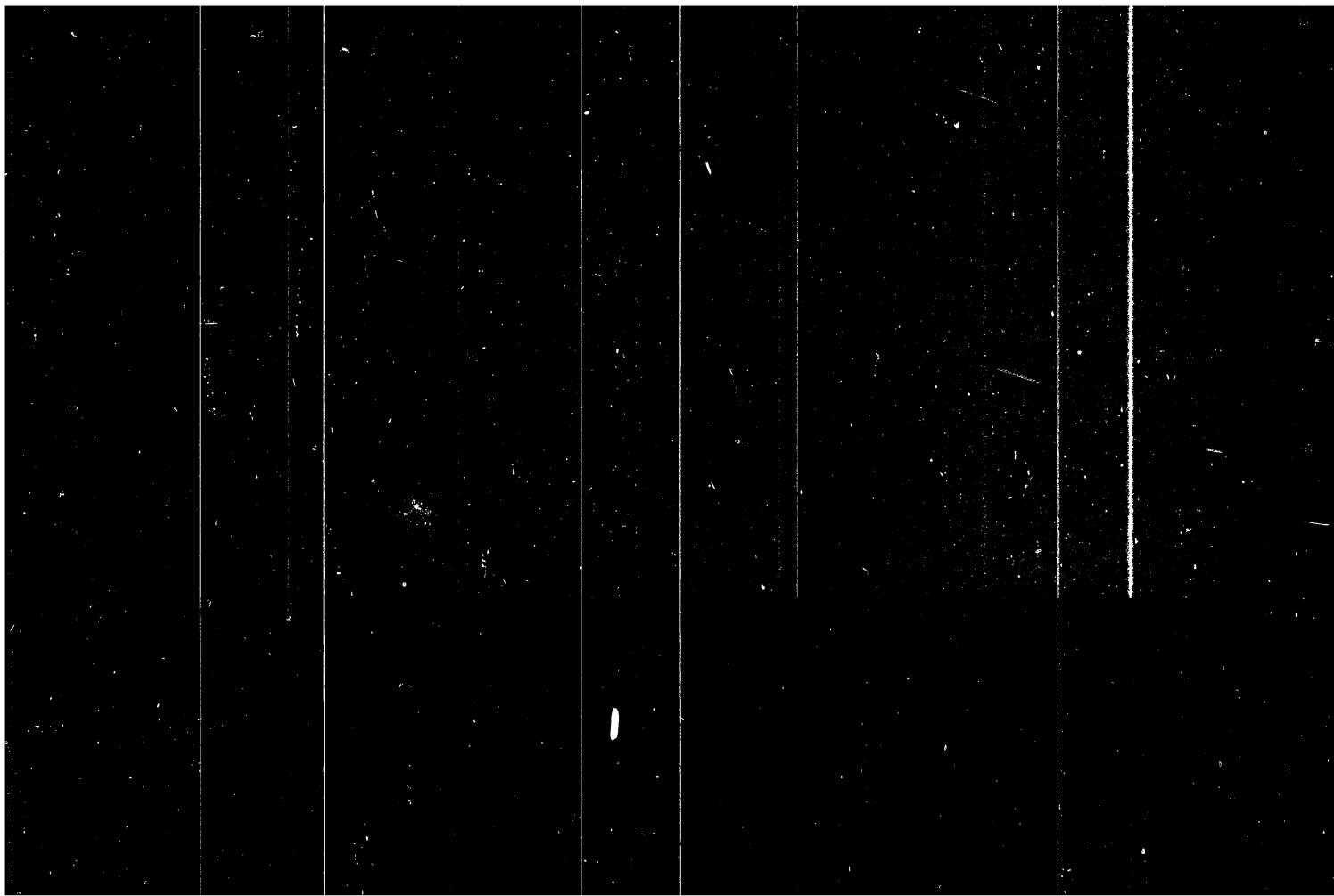
SO: Monthly List of Eastern European Acquisitions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 1, No. 1,
May, 1955.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6



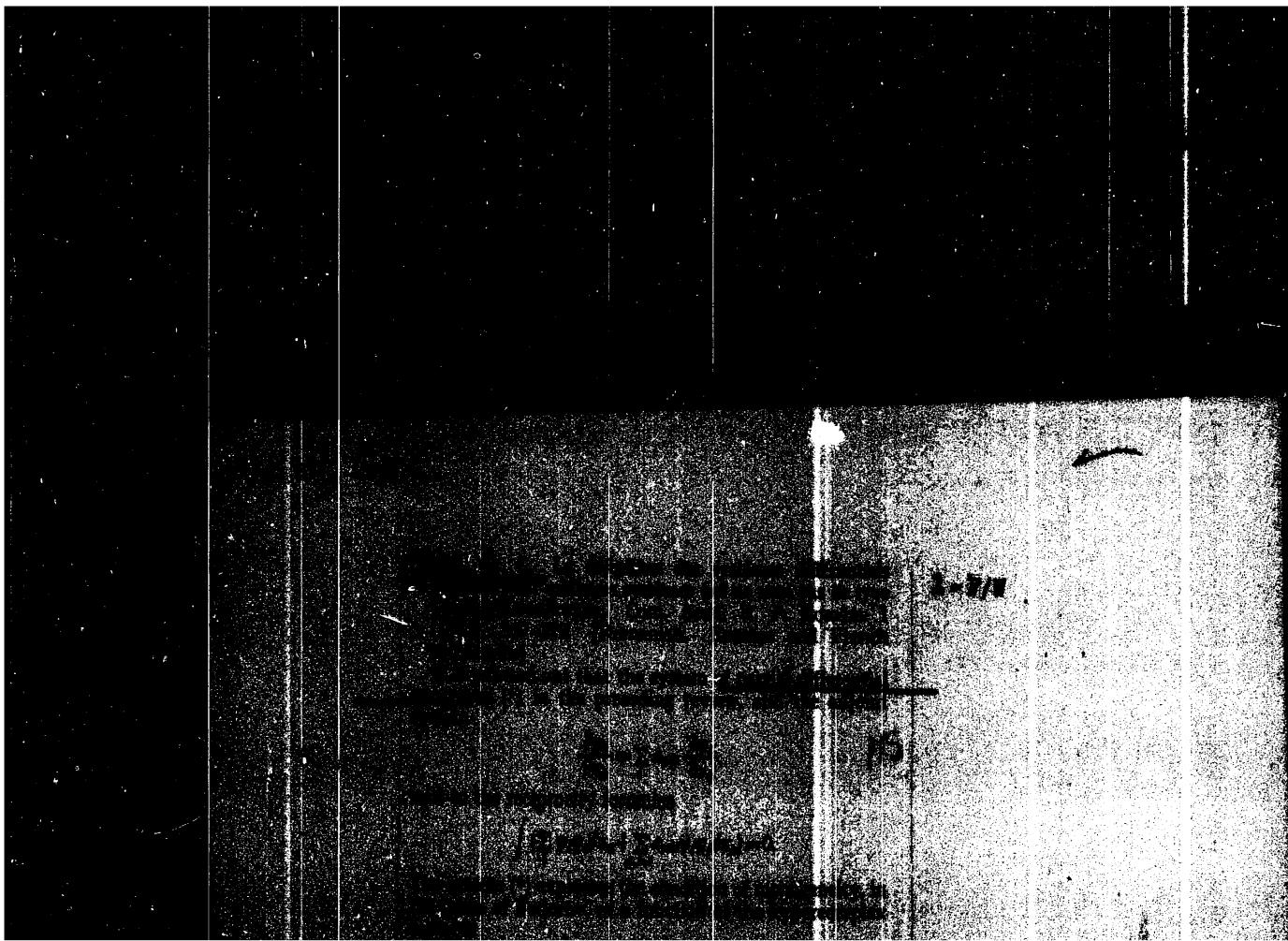
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

MOISIL, Diana

Reflection spectrum of thin-layer copper in different stages of
oxidation. Comunicarile AR 13 no.1:17-21 Ja '63.

1. Institutul politehnic, Bucuresti, Laboratorul de fizica. Comunicare
presentata de G. Atanasiu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

L 32046-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/AT/WH
ACC NR: AP6013338 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/004/0604/0607

AUTHOR: Meyerson, G.A.; Fekhretdinov, F.A.; Kopeykin, V.A.; Medvedev, A.E.; Moiseytseva, Z.K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermodiffusive interaction of tantalum and boron carbide powder in a vacuum

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v.2, no. 4, 1966, 604-607

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum, boron compound, tantalum compound, carbide, thermal diffusio

ABSTRACT: The object of the study was to determine the phase composition and arrangement of diffusion layers on tantalum obtained by thermal diffusion of a boron carbide charge at 1200 - 1700°C in a vacuum of 3×10^{-4} mm Hg. The phase composition and structure of the coatings on tantalum were analyzed by x-ray diffraction and microscopic examination. A diffusion coating consisting of the borides TaB₂, Ta₃B₄ and TaC was found to be formed on the surface of the samples at 1200, 1300, and up to 4μ thick was found to be formed on the surface of the samples at 1200, 1300, and 1400°C. After treatment at 1500, 1600, and 1700°C, the powder patterns show strong lines of tantalum carbide TaC, and faint lines of TaB₂ and Ta₃B₄, indicating that TaC is the main phase in the reflecting layer. A faint line corresponding to the strongest

UDC: 546.683 + 546.27'261

Card 1/2

MOISEYTSEV, P.I.

Hygienic standardization in the design, construction and operation
of electron accelerators. Med. rad. 8 no. 5-54-58 My 163.
(MIRA 17:5)

VOROB'YEV, Ye.I.; MOISEYTSEV, P.I.

New rules for working with radioactive substances in institutions under the Ministry of Public Health. Med.rad. no.3:85-
88 '62. (MIRA 15;3)

(RADIATION PROTECTION)

MOISEYTSEV, P.I., kand.med.nauk, zasluzhennyj vrach. RSFSR

New sanitary rules covering work with radioactive substances and
sources of ionizing radiations No.333-360 and "Rules for the
transportation of radioactive substances" No. 349-60. Gig. i san.
26 no.10:50-57 O '64. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES--SAFETY REGULATIONS)
(RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES--TRANSPORTATION)

MOISEYTSEV, P.I., saslushenny vach RSFSR kand.med.nauk

Organisation of sanitary supervision over the use of radioactive substances and sources of ionizing radiations in the national economy of the U.S.S.R. Gig. i san. 26 no.5:51-55 My '61.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(RADIOACTIVITY--SAFETY MEASURES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

NOISEYSEV, P.I.

Basic regulations, requirements and standards of the new laws
for the transportation of radioactive substances. Med.rad.
no.93-5 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES—TRANSPORTATION)

NOVSEYTSEV, P.I.

Sanitary and hygienic requirements and standards for the new
sanitary laws regulating work with radioactive substances and
sources of ionizing radiations. Med.rad. 6 no.4:3-9 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(RADIATION PROTECTION—LAWS AND REGULATIONS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

MOISEYKOV, S.F.; TLESTENOV, V. A.; TROFIMOV, V. P.

Investigating Agency: (Chemical Directorate)
VNIIT Part C no.68113-1.3-6

L 1966 SFT(m)/I
ACC NR: AP6020906

(A)

SOURCE COD.: UR/0202/66/000/001/0041/0048

AUTHOR: Tolstenev, V. S.; Moiseykov, S. F.

ORG: Turkmen Branch, VNII (Turkmenskiy filial VNII)

TITLE: Chemical composition and technological properties of the white fraction of gathered petroleum from East Kotur-Tepe

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tehnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 41-48

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, hydrocarbon, petroleum product

ABSTRACT: Gathered petroleum from East Kotur-Tepe was analyzed and shown to belong to the methane-naphthalene type of low-sulfur (0.17% sulfur), low-tar, high-paraffin petroleums. The ratio of the content of methane hydrocarbons (54.6%) to that of naphthalenes (32.2%) is 1.69. Aromatic hydrocarbons constitute 13.2%. In the benzene part, hexamethylenes are in a great majority (94%), while branched forms predominate (5%). Among the paraffinic hydrocarbons. The petroleum from East Kotur-Tepe constitutes a valuable raw material for the production of normal paraffins. The white fraction of this petroleum is recommended for use in the production of summer-grade diesel fuels, gasoline components, and stock for catalytic reforming. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Oct65/ ORIG REF: 014

UDC: 665.54

Card 1/11/67

MOISEIKOV, S.F.; SAM'YANOV, V.F.; SOLODKOV, V.K.; TOLSTENEV, V.S.

Refining and dewaxing deasphalting from the residue of petroleum
of western Turkmenia. Neftepar. i neftekhim. no.7:17-23 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Turkmenskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta.

MOSEYKOV, S.F.; RAKHIMKAYA, V.Ye.

Method for selecting terms of plan. Kurs. 1 year. 1965. No. 1
10 no.9:33-36. S 165.

1. Turkmenaki filial Vserossiyskogo naftogazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

NOSETKOV, S.P., KAMYANOV, V.F., SOLODOV, V.K., TOLSTENOV, V.S.

Deasphalting the residues of petroleum from western Turkmenia.
Neftperer. i neftkhim. no.6;20-23 '65. (MIRA 18;7)

I. Turkmenkiy filial Vserossijskogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

MCSEYRAN, G. A.; holding a 1964 U.S. passport, born

1938; residence unknown; last known address: 1000 18th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.; telephone number unknown; last known place of employment: International Institute of World Languages, Washington, D.C.; last known place of residence: International Institute of World Languages, Washington, D.C.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

MOISEYKOV, S.F.; VASIL'EV, A.I.

(Soviet Agent Name)

Op. Name: Vasil'ev, A.I. (Soviet Agent Name)
Op. Address: 20, Kirov St., Leningrad, USSR, 191000
(Soviet Agent Address)

Op. Description: 1. USSR agent operating in the People's Republic of China.
2. USSR agent operating in the People's Republic of China.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

SERGIYENKO, S.R.; MOISEYKOV, S.F.; KON'KOV, M.I.; LORIKIPANIDZE, G.A.

Prospects of the development of the petroleum refining and
petrochemical industries in Turkmenistan. Izv. AN Turk.SSR, Ser.
fiz.-tekhn., khim.i geol.nauk no.3:3-12 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

MOISEYKOV, S.F.; DRAGUNSKAYA, V.S.; TOLSTENEV, V.S.

Studying the Kotur-Tape oil field. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekhn.,
khim.i geol.nauk. no.3:47-57 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Turkmen'skiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta.
(Turkmenistan--Petroleum--Analysis)

MOISEYKOV, S.F.; STAROBINETS, I.S.

Chemistry of the process of preparing oxidized bitumen. Khim.i
tekh.topl.i masel 6 no.9:41-47 S '61. RA 14:10)
(Bitumen)

MOISEYKOV, S.F.; TOLSTENEV, V.S.; DRAGUNSKAYA, V.S.

Investigating the Kamyshl'dzha petroleum well No.1. Izv.
AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol. nauk no.6:112-
115 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

I. Turkmen'skiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta.
(Turkmenistan-Petroleum-Analysis)

MOISEYKOV, S.F.; TOLSTENEV, V.S.; DRAGUNSKAYA, V.S.

Investigating petroleums and condensates of the Okarem deposit. Izv.
AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol. nauk no.5:122-126 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Turkmen'skiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta
(Turkmenistan--Petroleum--Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

ZAYTSEVA, V.A.; BELYIYANOVSKIY, V.V.

Valve tightener, valve joint sealant, sealant
57-58 - USA.

1. Energoosjuzhba Transsvyaz-tsel'yeftelecom, 100000 Minsk

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

NOSENKOV, M., inzh.; GOLOVICKER, M., inzh.; MALSHEYEVICH, Ye., inzh.;
CHIBRIKOV, V., inzh.; GENYIN, V., inzh.

Balancing driving wheels. Avt. transp. 43 no.10 41-62 0-162.
(MIR) 1B 10

BUKETOV, Ye.A.; UGORETS, M.Z.; MOISEYEVICH, O.Yu.

Products of the oxidation of selenium compounds in an alkaline medium by oxygen under pressure. Trudy Inst.met.i chkh. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:168-174 1964. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

BUKETOV, Ye.A.; MOISEYEVICH, O.Yu.; UGORETS, M.Z.

Separate determination of tetra- and hexavalent selenium.
Zav. lab. 30 no.7:787-788 '64. (MLBA 1815)

1. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut AN Kazakhskoy SSR.

BUKETOV, Ya.A.; UGDEN'S, M.Z.; MOISEYEV, A.V.

Investigation of the oxidation of aluminum oxide in an alkali solution. Trudy Akademii Nauk SSSR 9:136-147 1952.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

MOISEYEVA-GARANINA, S. A, Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinic and Age
Features of Salmonellae in Children," Gor'kiy, 1959. (notably
State Medical Institute im S. M. Kirov) (KL, 1-6v, 1a6)

DOKINIKHIN, N.N.; KUZNEVA, I.Z.; MAKAROVAYA, T.A.

Preparation of 1-nonyl-3-indandione. Tr. Vses. konf. po
714 *65

I. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh pro-
duktov i krasiteley. Submitted July 5, 1965.

DOKUNIKHIN, N.S.; MOISEYeva, Z.E.; MAKAROVSKAYA, G.V.

Synthesis of indeno[1,2-d]phenalenone-7,8-dione and its derivatives.
Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2143-2151. D 165 (MIRA 1961)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley, Moskva. Submitted October 29, 1961.

Study of the luminescence ...

S/076/63/037/002/010/018
B101/B166

on the length of the hydrocarbon chain of the solvent (n-hexane, n-heptane, n-octane, n-nonane) which fact can be used in the analysis of these compounds. Each substituent being an auxochrome (F, Cl, COOH, COOCH₃) has a specific effect on the spectrum, manifest in line shifts and intensity changes of the major peaks. The luminescence spectra of the powdered halogen derivatives of the acids as well as the esters had no fine structure at 77°K, but a system of narrow bands shifted toward the longwave region. The interdistance between the centers of these bands equals the carbonyl frequency of anthraquinone. In powdered 1,4-anthraquinone dicarboxylic acid, reversible self-extinction of the luminescence was observed. This effect disappeared in dioxane solution. The self-extinction is explained by intermolecular interaction (and photo transfer) of one carboxyl proton with the p electrons of the oxygen in the anthraquinone carbonyl group, which effect electron excitation by p → π* transition. This assumption was confirmed by measuring the IR frequency of the carbonyl group. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova
(Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)
November 16, 1961

SUBMITTED:
Card 2/2

443500

45146

S/076/63/037/002/01C/018
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Shcheglova, N. A., Shigorin, D. N., Ryabchikova, T. S.,
Dokunikhin, N. S., Moiseyeva, Z. Z. (Moscow)

TITLE: Study of the luminescence spectra of some anthraquinone
carboxylic acid derivatives at low temperatures

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 2, 1963, 371-377

TEXT: The luminescence spectra of the following compounds were studied in
n-hydrocarbon solutions or in the powder: anthraquinone- α -carboxylic acid
and its methyl ester, anthraquinone- β -carboxylic acid and its methyl ester,
anthraquinone-1,4-dicarboxylic acid and its dimethyl and diethyl esters,
7-chloro-anthraquinone-2-carboxylic acid and its methyl ester, 7-fluoro-
anthraquinone-2-carboxylic acid and its methyl ester, 6-fluoro-
anthraquinone-2-carboxylic acid and its methyl ester, and 6-chloro-
anthraquinone-2-carboxylic acid. Results: The luminescence spectra of
the esters and their halogen derivatives at 77°K have a fine vibration
structure. The carbonyl of the anthraquinone ring had the highest
frequency. The multiplicity of the spectra proved to be highly dependent

Card 1/2

DOKUMIKHIN, N.S.; MOISEYeva, Z.Z.; BURENKO, S.N.

Derivatives of anthraquinone. Part 1: Synthesis of chloro-substituted 2-anthraquinonecarboxylic acid. Zhur. ob. khim., 31 no.12:3985-3987 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

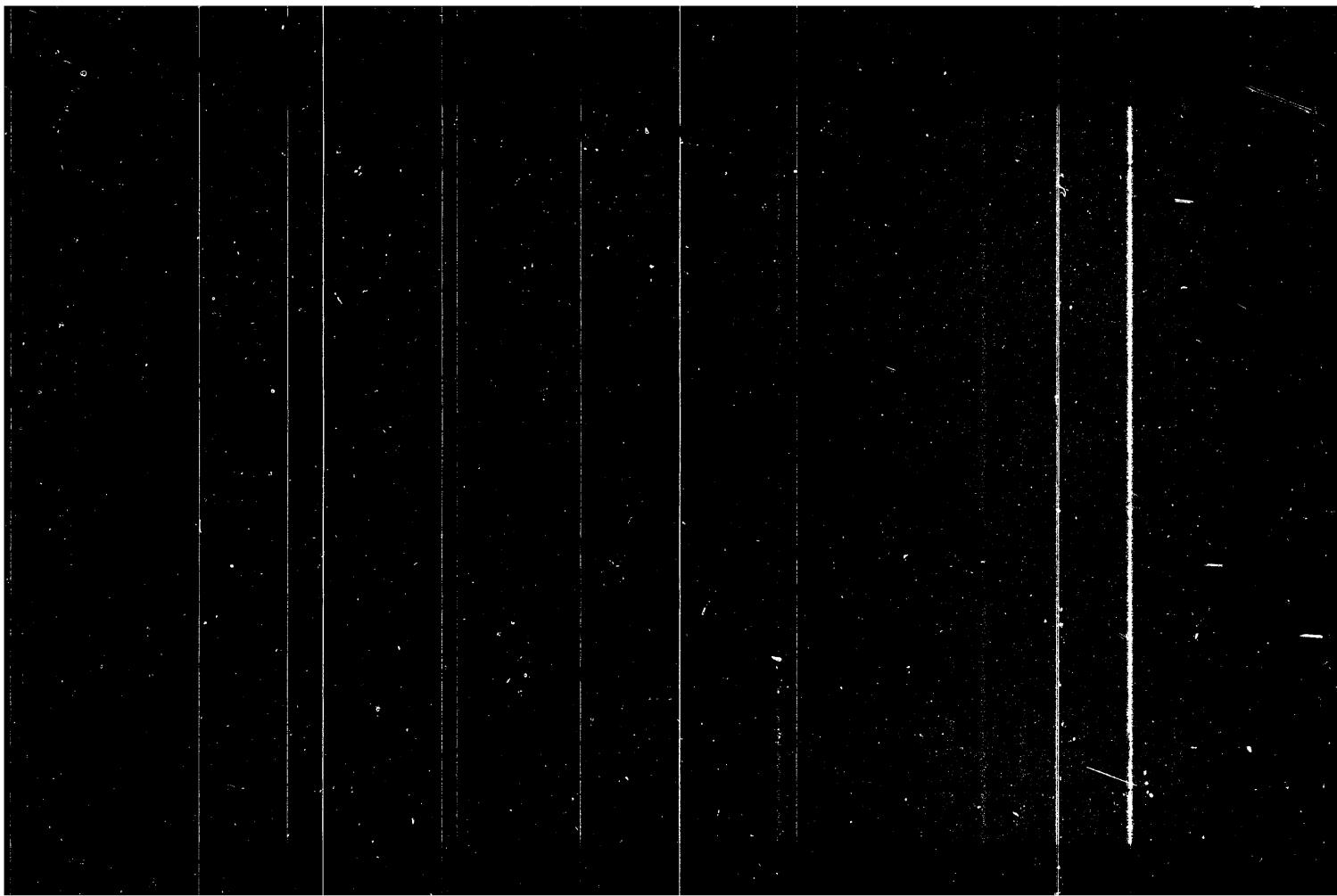
1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley.
(Anthraquinonecarboxylic acid)

DOKUNIKHIN, N.S.; MOISEYEVA, Z.Z.

Synthesis of polycyclic ketones. 3,4-Benzopyrenequinone. Zhur.
KVHO 6 no. 2:235-236 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

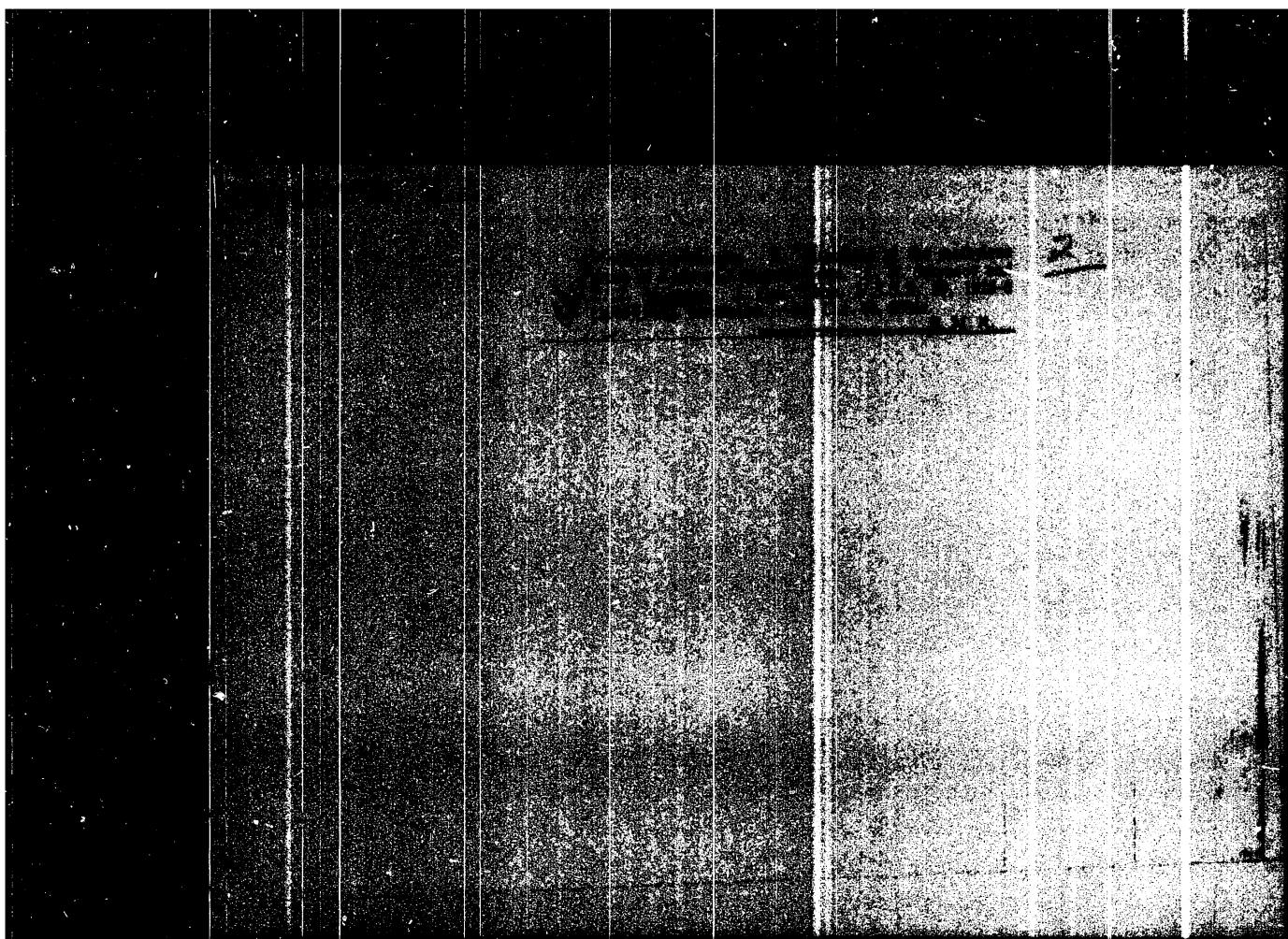
1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley imeni K. Ye. Voroshilova.
(Benzopyrenequinone)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

SAVEL'YEV, A.I.; MOISEYEVA, Z.S.; STEBLIN, V. Ye.

Comparative study of the various methods for the dispersion
of dye solutions. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIKP no. 23x36-40 *63

(MIFI A 1231)

MOISEIEVA, S.N.

Importance of packings for high and extra-high drafts. Tekst.
prom. 21 no.6:42-43 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Spinning machinery)

MOISEYEV, Z.N.

Computing the reeling constant for roving frames. Tekst. pros. 18
no.1:58 Ja '58.
(Spinning machinery) (MIRA 11:2)

MOISEYeva, Z.N.

Simplified calculation for the lifting gear on a roving machine.
Tekst.prom. 16 no.12:23-24 D'56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Spinning machinery)

MOISEYeva, Z.A.

Two international conferences. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 3
no.1:61-62 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Plants, Protection of--Congresses)

KORYSTKINA, V.Ye.; MOISEYeva, Ye.V.; YAROVIKOVA, T.F.

Method of continuous processing of crude turpentine. Gidrofiliz. lesokhim.prom. 17 no. 8:29..30 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Verkhoturekiy lesokhimicheskiy zavod.

NOISEYEVA, Ye.S.

Testing some species of the genus Clematis L. in the
Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek
S.S.R. Vop. biol. i kraev. med. no.4:215-221 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

SERGEYEVA, V.F.; MOISEYEVA, Ye.S.

Vapor pressure of the system $\text{LiClO}_4 - \text{CH}_3\text{OH} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Zhur. ob. khim.
32 no.8:2402-2405 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M. Kirova.
(Lithium perchlorate) (Methanol)
(Vapor pressure)

MOISEYEV, Ye.P.

KHOMYAKOV, I.G.; KHOLLER, V.A.; MOISEYeva, Ye.P.; REZNITSKIY, L.A.; LEVITIN, I.Ya.

Cadmium - magnesium alloys. Report No.2: The real thermal capacity of cadmium - magnesium alloys approaching the chemical compound Mg₂Cd by their composition. Vest.Mosk.un. 12 no.1:123-130 '57. (MLR 10:8)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, Kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Cadmium--Magnesium alloys)

SELEZNEVA, N.D.; MOISEYEVA, Ye.N.

Use of pneumoperitoneum in gynecology. Vest. rent. i rad.
38 no.6:64-65 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo (zav.- prof. V.S. Frinovskiy) i
rentgenovskogo (zav.-doktor meditsinskikh nauk A.L. Kaplan)
otdeleniy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva
i ginekologii (dir.- prof. O.V. Makeyeva) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6
(MRA 15;2)
(Gums and resins)
(Dyes and dyeing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

MOISEYeva, Yelikonida Nikolayevna; SAVICH, V.P., prof., doktor biolog.
BIOKhim, zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, otd. red.; GALIGANOVA, L.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Biochemical properties of lichens and their practical importance]
Bioхimicheskie svodstva lishainikov i ikh prakticheskoe znachenie.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 81 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Otdel sporovykh rasteniy Botanicheskogo instituta im. V.L.Ko-
marova AN SSSR (for Sevich).

(Lichens)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11 CIA-RDP86-00513R00134900012-6
lichens investigated under the most severe conditions of the environment ensures a regular course of processes of life, the formation and accumulation of the chemical substances peculiar to them. Other investigations are necessary for further generalizations. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Botanicheskiy institut im. V. L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR (Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) Laboratoriya fiziologi i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory for Physiology and Systematics of Inferior Plants of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 26, 1959

Card 3/3

Some Data on the Biological Activity of the
Subsoils, Soils and Lichens in the East Antarctic

expedition - the Mirnyy settlement. In the samples of the subsoils and soils, the activity of the catalase and invertase (method Ref 3) was determined in air-dry state. A considerable activity of both ferment was ascertained in fine earths more or less rich in algae (Table 1). These results lead to the conclusion that the soil-forming processes in the Antarctic are only possible on the basis of sufficient accumulation of organic substances, which are present in the excrements of seabirds. The organic substances which produce the plants are insufficient for this purpose because they are decomposed and weathered at a faster rate than the accumulation process can supply them. 2 kinds of lichens were investigated for composition and activity of ferment: *Neuropogon antarcticus* (DR.) Savicz and *N. sulphureus* (Koenig) Elenk. (family of Usneaceae) from the island of Khasuell. The ferment activity proved to be rather considerable. Table 2 shows this for inter- and intracellular ferment. The differences in activity must be attributed to properties of peculiar kinds. Both kinds are very similar to those of the species *Usnea* in the north of the USSR with respect to the presence of ferment, but the activity is higher

Card 2/3

17(3)
AUTHORS:

Kuprevich, V. F., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Gollerbach, M. M.,
Moiseyeva, Ye. N., Savich, V. P., Shcherbakova, T.A.

SOV/20-126-3-61/69

TITLE:

Some Data on the Biological Activity of the Subsoils, Soils and
Lichens in the East Antarctic (Nekotoryye dannyye o biologicheskoy
aktivnosti gruntov, pochv i lishaynikov Vostochnoy Antarktidy)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 3, pp 678-681
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The material for the present paper was collected by M. M. Gollerbach in the Antarctic in January-March 1957 within the Continental Department of the Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya (Soviet Antarctic Expedition). The vegetation in the Antarctic is very peculiar and mainly consists of algae, lichens and moss. The living conditions of these plants are also peculiar and extraordinarily hard. The clarification of the degree of viability of these plants and of the intensity of their biological effect is therefore of considerable interest. One of the simplest and most practical methods of determining the biological total activity of the soil is the determination of the ferments contained in it (Refs 1, 2). The material was collected in the area of the principal base of the mentioned

Card 1/3

MOISHEVA, Ye.N.

Localisation of enzymes and lichen acids in the lichen thallus.
Bot zhur. 44 no.8:1128-1134 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Botanicheskiy Institut im.V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Lichens) (Enzymes) (Acids, Organic)

MOISEYEVA, Ye. N., Candidate Biol Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of certain biochemical properties of lichens and their practical significance". Leningrad, 1959. 24 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Botanical Inst im V. L. Komarov), 150 copies (KL, № 25, 1959, 130)

MOISYNOVA, Ie.N.

Data on the enzymatic properties of lichens [with summary in
English]. Bot. zhur. 43 no.1:29-37 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Lichens) (Enzymes)

Extracellular Enzymes of Lichens.

20-6-24/48

lichens cannot only be explained by hereditary processes. Their presence is evidence of a correspondingly wide distribution of starch, saccharose and other substrates at the habitat. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 2 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Botanical Institute AN USSR imeni V. L. Komarov (Botanicheskiy institut imeni V. L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR.).

SUBMITTED: April 9, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

Extracellular Enzymes of Lichens.

20-6-24/43

lase were examined in 7 types of lichens. Beside the activity of amylase the activity of protease, oxidase, peroxidase and thyrosinase were also determined. Their activity either manifested itself not at all or very weakly. The absence of proteases had not been expected. At all events, the method based on the reaction of amino acids with ninhydrin is not suitable for investigating the activity of proteases. A wide selection of extracellular enzymes which is analogous to that of saprophytic fungi indicates the possibility of an active nutrition of the thallus on the substrate (figure 1). No doubt the lichens, like the true saprophytes, do not take water alone from the substrate, but also a number of organic substances as a source of nutrient. The current conception of the purely autotrophic nutrition of the lichens does not agree with reality. The active part played by extracellular enzymes is also confirmed by the specialization of the enzymatic apparatus according to the substrate. Thus all lichens settling on trees or on ground dispose of a more or less active cellulase (exception: Umbilicaria pustulata of granite). Parmelia physodes - lichens from birch and Scotch pine differ according to their activity of amylase. This corresponds to the peculiarity of the distribution of starch in deciduous and coniferous forests. A wide distribution of amylase, licherase and some other enzymes in

Card 2/3

MOISEYeva, Ye. N.

AUTHORS: Kuprevich, V. F., Corresponding Member AN SSSR, 20-6-24/48
Moiseyeva, Ye. N.

TITLE: Extracellular Enzymes of Lichens (*Vsekletochye fermenty lichenov*).
nikov).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 6, pp. 1132-1131 (SSSR.).

ABSTRACT: As sources of valuable antibiotics the lichens recently became very important. Their effective substances, the "lichenic acids", are highly stable and conserve their antimicrobial properties for 3 decades. The content of lichenic acids varies in individual types of lichens according to the conditions of existence of the lichens and is connected with the physiological activity of the thallus. The enzymatic apparatus of the lichens has, with the exception of accidental observations, hitherto been uninvestigated. Lichens of the Leningrad region and of the Karelian Isthmus were used for the investigation. Figure 1 shows the influence of the lichen-thallus on a 1% starch solution in gelatin. In a considerable region around the thallus the starch is absent due to the influence exerted by the amylase of the lichen. The determined data of the enzymatic activity are recorded in table 1. Amylase, invertase, cellulase, lichenase, tannase, lipase, urease, asparaginase, zymase, catalase and pheno-

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900012-6

SAVICH, V.P.; KUPREVICH, V.F.; LITVINOV, M.A.; MOISEYeva, Ye.N.; RASSADINA,
K.A.

Sodium salt of usnic acid as a new antibiotic from lichens. Trudy
Bot. inst. Ser. 2 no. 11:5-37 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Lichens) (Antibiotics) (Usnic acid)

MOISEYEV, Ye. N.

OUTSAYT, B.L.; MOISRYEVA, Y. V.; POLCHANOV, L.I.; RASSADINA, K.A.;
SAVICH, V.P.; USPINISKIY, K.F.

Perfume lichens; on creative collaboration between the section of
sporogenous plants of the Botanical Institute of the Academy of
Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the "Severnoe Sibirskie" Perfume Factory.
Trudy Bot. Inst. Ser. 2 no. 10: 385-392 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Lichens) (Perfumery) (Resinoids)

USSR / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 635

of I can be obtained by treating I with sodium bicarbonate or carbonate in an alcoholic medium. The sodium salt of I in dilutions of 1:16,000,000 - 1:65,000,000 inhibits diphtheria bacteria; 1:5,000,000 -- tubercular bacilli, strain H₃₇Rv; 1:200,000 - 1:1,500,000 -- hay bacillus, potato bacilli, *Bacillus mycoides*, *aureus* and *albus* staphylococci, pneumococci, wound anaerobes and others. It also manifests a bactericidal action in stronger concentrations. It depresses the simplest and does not affect gramnegative bacteria and fungi. Its antibacterial action is markedly diminished in the presence of blood serum.

The results of clinical tests justify the possibility of the use of the sodium salt in surgery, gynecology, and also in veterinary practice. It is permitted for release in medical practice under the name of "sodium salt of usninic acid."